

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 6-10, add claims 26-55, and cancel claims 2, 3 and 12-25 without prejudice or disclaimer to the subject matter expressed therein.

1 (currently amended). Suture material for surgery comprising one or more filaments ~~[[and]]~~, wherein the suture material is formed with a coating, and wherein the coating at least partly comprises a waxy bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure, the terpolymer is formed using glycolide, e-caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate, and the terpolymer contains glycolide in a proportion of 5 to 50 wt.%, e-caprolactone in a proportion of 5 to 95 wt.% and trimethylene carbonate in a proportion of 5 to 95 wt.%, with the remainder being e-caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate in a weight ratio between 30:70 and 70:30.

2-3 (canceled).

4 (original). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer contains trimethylene carbonate and e-caprolactone in a weight ratio between 95:5 and 5:95.

5 (original). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer is produced by random copolymerization of glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate.

6 (currently amended). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer has an average molecular weight ~~in the range~~ of more than 30,000 Daltons.

7 (currently amended). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer has a glass transition point in the range of -40 to +20°C.

8 (currently amended). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating material has an inherent viscosity of 0.4 to 3.0 dl/g, ~~particularly 0.7 to 1.3 dl/g~~, measured in HFIP at 25°C and a concentration of 0.5 wt.%.

9 (currently amended). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating material contains at least ~~[[on]]~~ one plasticizer in a proportion of 1 to 30 wt.%.

10 (currently amended). Suture material according to claim 1,

wherein the coating is formed from a ~~combination~~ mixture of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.

11 (original). Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating represents 0.2 to 50 wt.% of the total weight of the coated suture material.

12-25 (canceled).

26 (new) Suture material according to claim 8, wherein the inherent viscosity is 0.7 to 1.3 dl/g.

27 (new). Suture material for surgery comprising one or more filaments, wherein the suture material is formed with a coating, wherein the coating at least partly comprises a waxy bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure, the terpolymer is formed using glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate, and the terpolymer contains glycolide in a proportion of 10 to 20 wt. %, with the remainder being ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate in a weight ratio between 30:70 and 70:30.

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28(new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the terpolymer contains trimethylene carbonate and ϵ -caprolactone in a weight ratio between 95:5 and 5:95.

29 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the terpolymer is produced by random copolymerization of glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate.

30 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the terpolymer has an average molecular weight of more than 30,000 Daltons.

31 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the terpolymer has a glass transition point in the range of -40 to +20°C.

32 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the coating material has an inherent viscosity of 0.4 to 3.0 dl/g, measured in HFIP at 25°C and a concentration of 0.5 wt.%.

33 (new). Suture material according to claim 32, wherein the inherent viscosity is 0.7 to 1.3 dl/g.

34 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the coating material contains at least one plasticizer in a proportion of 1 to 30 wt.%.

35 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the coating is formed from a mixture of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.

36 (new). Suture material according to claim 27, wherein the coating represents 0.2 to 50 wt.% of the total weight of the coated suture material.

37 (new). Suture material for surgery comprising one or more filaments, wherein the suture material is formed with a coating, wherein the coating at least partly comprises a waxy bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure, the terpolymer is formed using glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate, and the terpolymer contains glycolide in a proportion of 5 to 20 wt. %, with the remainder being ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate in a weight ratio between 30:70 and 70:30.

38 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the terpolymer contains trimethylene carbonate and ϵ -caprolactone in a weight ratio between 95:5 and 5:95.

39 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the terpolymer is produced by random copolymerization of glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate.

40 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the terpolymer has an average molecular weight of more than 30,000 Daltons.

41 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the terpolymer has a glass transition point in the range of -40 to +20°C.

42 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the coating material has an inherent viscosity of 0.4 to 3.0 dl/g, measured in HFIP at 25°C and a concentration of 0.5 wt.%.

43 (new). Suture material according to claim 42, wherein the inherent viscosity is 0.7 to 1.3 dl/g.

44 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the coating material contains at least one plasticizer in a proportion of 1 to 30 wt.%.

45(new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the coating is formed from a mixture of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.

46 (new). Suture material according to claim 37, wherein the coating represents 0.2 to 50 wt.% of the total weight of the coated suture material.

47 (new). Suture material for surgery comprising one or more filaments, wherein the suture material is formed with a coating, wherein the coating at least partly comprises a waxy bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure, the terpolymer is formed using glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate, and the terpolymer contains glycolide in a proportion of 5 to 50 wt. %, with the remainder being ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate in a weight ratio between 30:70 and 70:30, the coating material

having an inherent viscosity of 0.4 to 3.0 dl/g, measured in HFIP at 25°C and a concentration of 0.5 wt. %.

48 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the terpolymer contains trimethylene carbonate and ϵ -caprolactone in a weight ratio between 95:5 and 5:95.

49 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the terpolymer is produced by random copolymerization of glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate.

50 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the terpolymer has an average molecular weight of more than 30,000 Daltons.

51 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the terpolymer has a glass transition point in the range of -40 to +20°C.

52 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the coating material contains at least one plasticizer in a proportion of 1 to 30 wt.%.

53(new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the

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coating is formed from a mixture of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.

54 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the coating represents 0.2 to 50 wt.% of the total weight of the coated suture material.

55 (new). Suture material according to claim 47, wherein the inherent viscosity is 0.7 to 1.3 dl/g.